## **DIBELS**

MYTHS AND FACTS

http://www.dibels.org/pubs.html

#### WHAT DIBELS IS

- Formative assessment
- Evaluates effectiveness of interventions for children receiving support
- Indicates when changes are needed to maximize of student learning

#### HOW CAN DIBELS BE USED

- By the teacher to determine if more support is needed.
- At school or district level to help determine effectiveness of instructional support

# What things can be evaluated?

- Curricula and programs
- Fidelity of implementation
- Allocated instructional support time
- Instructional grouping
- Content and delivery plan for professional development

#### **DIBELS MYTHS**

- Myth 1: Measures splinter skills and does not prepare children to read for meaning
- Fact: designed to be indicators of critical early reading skills rather than comprehensive assessment of all skills

- Myth 2: Measures are timed, so they are all about speed, not about real reading
- Fact: Timed because fluency and automaticity in each skill are critical components to becoming a skilled reader. Both accuracy and fluency are critical.

- Myth 3: DIBELS are too hard. Children are penalized for things they have not yet learned.
- Fact: Designed to measure growth not status. Designed so that children score lower at first and do better as they are taught and learn essential skills.

- Myth 4: The standardized procedures for administering DIBELS are inappropriate.
- Fact: DIBELS measures are standardized so that a child's progress can be evaluated over time.

- Myth 5: DIBELS are not appropriate for diverse learners.
- Fact: DIBELS are appropriate for all students for whom learning to read in English is a current instructional goal, with a few exceptions.

- Myth 6: The benchmark goals are not appropriate for diverse learners.
- Fact: DIBELS benchmark goals have been researched across all geographic areas of the US with a wide range and types of schools and students. Students who achieve benchmark goals have a higher probability of becoming readers than students who do not.

- Myth 7: DIBELS are linked to a particular curricula or approach to teaching reading.
- Fact: DIBELS measures are neutral with regard to particular programs, curricula, or instructional programs. DIBELS were designed with an unremitting focus on outcomes - children becoming skilled and fluent readers by the time they leave third grade.



Fact: Research on DIBELS has been going on since 1988 and continues to this day.

#### **DIBELS Misuses**

- Misuse 1: DIBELS data are used for highstakes decision for both students and systems.
- Appropriate Use: Developed and validated to provide support to students with formative review of programs and student's responses.

- Misuse 2: Teaching to the test and/or artificially raising DIBELS scores without teaching the critical skills.
- Appropriate Use: DIBELS are designed as indicators of an underlying basic early literacy skill. DIBELS materials should never be used for practice or instructional purposes.

### Other Publications

- DIBELS® Research References
- DIBELS® 6th Edition Technical Adequacy Information
- "What Are DIBELS?"
- Parent Letter

#### **Position Papers**

- Use of DIBELS for Student-Level Accountability Decisions
- The Use of DIBELS for System-Wide Accountability Decisions
- The Use of DIBELS for Diverse Learners
- Response to 'The Truth About DIBELS'

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